

National Response Plan

One Plan, One Goal: a safer, more secure America

Emergency Management Advisory Committee/
Region 6 Homeland Security Council

April 12, 2005



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The National Response Plan (NRP)

- Builds on what works from previous plans and incident response
- Forges new approaches and mechanisms to address today's threats
- Addresses the complete spectrum of incident management activities
- Uses the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to establish a framework for coordination among Federal, State, local, tribal, nongovernmental, and private-sector organizations



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The Mandate

Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5 (HSPD-5) directed a new National Response Plan development:

- **Align Federal coordinating structures, capabilities, and resources**
- **Ensure an all-discipline and all-hazards approach to domestic incident management**



Incidents are typically managed at the lowest possible geographic, organizational, and jurisdictional level



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NRP Supersedes

- Federal Response Plan
- Interagency CONPLAN
- Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- Initial National Response Plan



The NRP integrates emergency response and law enforcement elements into a single national strategy



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Incidents of National Significance

- A Federal department or agency requests DHS assistance
- Resources of State and local authorities are overwhelmed
 - Stafford Act major disasters or emergencies
 - Other catastrophic incidents
- More than one Federal department or agency is involved
 - Credible threats or indications of imminent terrorist attack
 - Threats/incidents related to high-profile, large-scale events
- The President directs DHS to assume responsibility for incident management



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NRP: The Full Spectrum of Incident Management

Pre-Incident



Incident



Post-Incident



Prevention

Preparedness

Response

Recovery

Mitigation



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NRP Structure

Base Plan

Describes domestic incident management structures and processes

Appendixes

Includes acronyms, definitions, authorities, and compendium of national interagency plans

Emergency Support Function Annexes

Describes structures and responsibilities for coordinating incident resource support

Support Annexes

Provides guidance for functional processes and administrative requirements

Incident Annexes

Address contingency or hazard situations requiring specialized application of the NRP



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Roles and Responsibilities

The NRP describes the roles and responsibilities of:

- State, Local, and Tribal Responders
- The Department of Homeland Security and Other Federal Departments
- Nongovernmental Organizations
- The Private Sector and Citizen Groups



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NRP Coordinating Structures

- Enable execution of the responsibilities of the President through the appropriate Federal departments and agencies
- Integrate Federal, State, local, tribal, nongovernmental organization, and private-sector efforts into a comprehensive national approach to domestic incident management



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Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)

- **Serve as the coordination mechanism to provide assistance to:**
 - **State, local, and tribal governments**
 - **Federal departments and agencies conducting missions of primary Federal responsibility**
- **Provide staffing and resources for the incident management structures**
- **May be selectively activated for both Stafford Act and non-Stafford Act incidents**
- **Include designated coordinators and primary and support agencies**



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National Response Plan

Emergency Support Functions

Federal Response Plan

- Transportation
- Communications
- Public Works and Engineering
- Firefighting
- Information and Planning
- Mass Care
- Resource Support
- Health and Medical Services
- Urban Search and Rescue
- Hazardous Materials
- Food
- Energy

National Response Plan

- Transportation
- Communications
- **Public Works and Engineering**
- Firefighting
- **Emergency Management**
- **Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services**
- Resource Support
- Public Health and Medical Services
- Urban Search and Rescue
- **Oil and Hazardous Materials Response**
- **Agriculture and Natural Resources**
- Energy
- **Public Safety and Security**
- **Long-Term Community Recovery and Mitigation**
- **External Affairs**



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ESFs: What's New



ESF #3 - Public Works and Engineering

- Designates the Corps of Engineers and FEMA as co-primary agencies
- Addresses infrastructure response and restoration within a single ESF



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ESFs: What's New

ESF #5 - Emergency Management

- Replaces ESF #5 - Information and Planning Annex
- Expands the role of ESF #5 to provide a clear point of coordination for all emergency support functions
- Permits better alignment with State and local partners



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ESFs: What's New



ESF #6 - Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services

- Expands the previous Mass Care ESF to address the requirements of victims in Incidents of National Significance
- Supports State, regional, local, and tribal government and nongovernmental organization efforts to address nonmedical mass care, housing, and human services needs of individuals and/or families



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ESFs: What's New

ESF #11 - Agriculture and Natural Resources

- Revamps the previous Food ESF to address agriculture and natural resources issues related to Incidents of National Significance
- Supports State, local, and tribal authorities and other Federal agency efforts to:
 - Provide nutrition assistance
 - Control and eradicate animal and plant disease outbreaks
 - Assure food safety and food security
 - Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties



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New ESFs

ESF #13 - Public Safety and Security

- Provides a mechanism for coordinating and providing support including noninvestigative law enforcement, public safety, and security capabilities
- Integrates Federal public safety and security capabilities and resources to support the full range of pre- and post-incident management activities:
 - Force and critical infrastructure protection
 - Security planning and technical assistance
 - Technology support
 - Public safety



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New ESFs

ESF #14 - Long-Term Community Recovery and Mitigation

- Provides support framework for helping communities recover from long-term consequences of an Incident of National Significance
- Ensures the process of rebuilding communities is initiated at the beginning of a response
- Helps communities rebuild in a safer, stronger, and smarter way
- Incorporates mitigation efforts to reduce or eliminate risk from future incidents



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New ESFs

ESF #15 - External Affairs

- Implements the Joint Information System concept
- Establishes mechanisms for delivery of accurate, coordinated, and timely information to the public and other key audiences
- Provides resource support and mechanisms to implement the National Response Plan's "Incident Communications Emergency Policy and Procedures" described in the NRP Public Affairs Support Annex



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NRP Support Annexes

- Financial Management
- International Coordination
- Logistics Management
- Private-Sector Coordination
- Public Affairs
- Science and Technology
- Tribal Relations
- Volunteer and Donations Management
- Worker Safety and Health



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NRP Incident Annexes

- Biological Incident
- Catastrophic Incident
- Cyber Incident
- Food and Agriculture Incident
- Nuclear/Radiological Incident
- Oil and Hazardous Materials Incident
- Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation



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National Incident Management System

- NIMS is a consistent, nationwide approach for organizations to work together to prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity.
- Aligns command, control, organization structure, terminology, communication protocols, resources, and resource-typing for synchronization of response efforts at all echelons of government.
- Is used for all events.



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NIMS: What It Is / What It's Not

NIMS is...

- Core set of:
 - Doctrine
 - Concepts
 - Principles
 - Terminology
 - Organizational processes
- Applicable to all hazards

NIMS is not...

- An operational incident management plan
- A resource allocation plan
- A terrorism / WMD-specific plan
- Designed to address international events

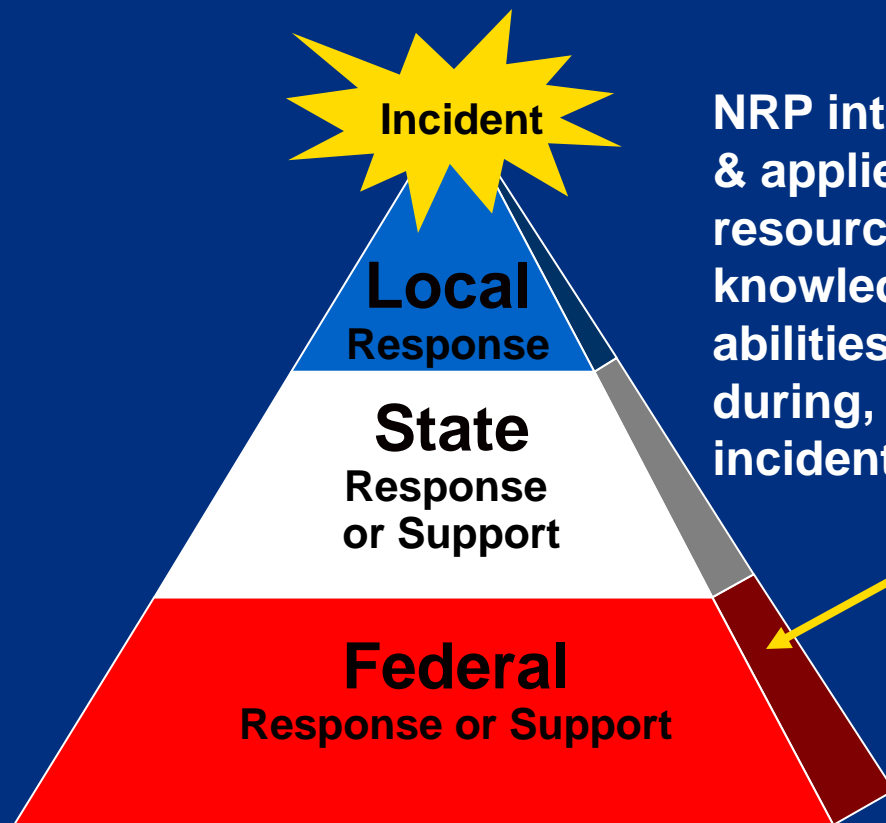


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Relationship: NIMS and NRP

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

Used for all events



NRP integrates & applies Federal resources, knowledge, & abilities before, during, & after an incident

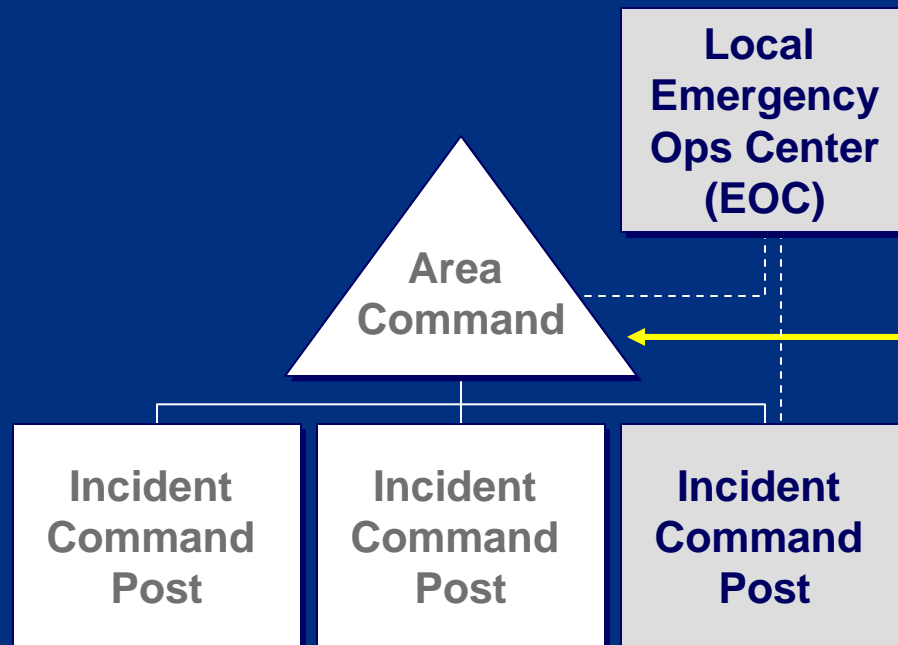
NIMS aligns command, control, organization structure, terminology, communication protocols, resources, & resource-typing to synchronize all levels of response



National Response Plan (NRP)

Activated Only for Incidents of National Significance

Incident Command



Local Emergency Operations

Center Coordinates information and resources to support local incident management activities

Area Command Oversees the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an ICS organization

Incident Command Post Performs primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions



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Multiagency Coordination Centers/EOCs

Field Level

Local Emergency Ops Center (EOC)

Coordinates
information and
resources to
support local
incident
management
activities

State Emergency Ops Center (EOC)

Coordinates
information and
resources to
support State
incident
management
activities

Joint Field Office (JFO)

Coordinates Federal
assistance activities to the
affected jurisdiction

Temporary Federal facility
providing a central point of
coordination

Replaces the Disaster
Field Office (DFO)



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NIMS Framework

Coordination Structures

Multiagency Coordination Entity

- **Strategic coordination**
- Prioritization between incidents and associated resource allocation
- Focal point for issue resolution

EOCs/Multiagency Coordination Centers

- **Support and coordination**
- Identifying resource shortages and issues
- Gathering and providing information
- Implementing multiagency coordination entity decisions

Incident Command

- **Directing on-scene emergency management**

Field Level

Regional Level

National Level

JFO
Coordination
Group

Interagency
Incident
Management
Group (IIMG)

Local
Emergency
Ops Center
(EOC)

State
Emergency
Ops Center
(EOC)

Joint Field
Office
(JFO)

Regional
Response
Coordination
Center
(RRCC)

Homeland
Security
Operations
Center
(HSOC)

National
Response
Coordination
Center
(NRCC)

Area
Command

Incident
Command
Post

Incident
Command
Post

Incident
Command
Post

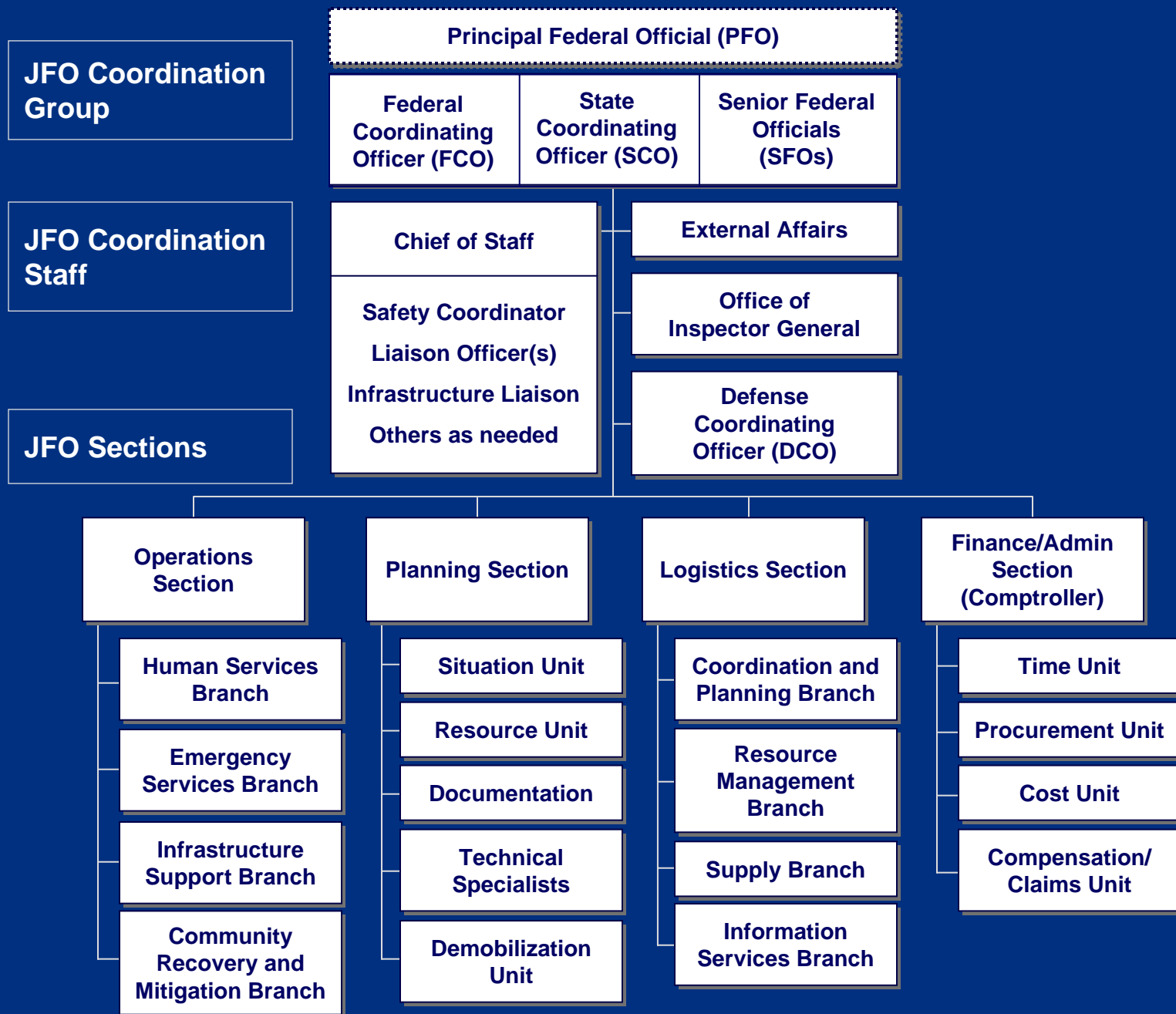


The rest of NIMS

- Credentialing
- Resource Typing
- System Evaluation



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Joint Field Office

- The JFO structure adapts to various types of threat scenarios and incidents including:
 - Natural Disasters
 - Terrorist Incidents
 - Federal-to-Federal Support
 - National Special Security Events (NSSEs)
- All or portions of JFO structures may be activated based on the nature of the threat or incident
- Formerly the DFO



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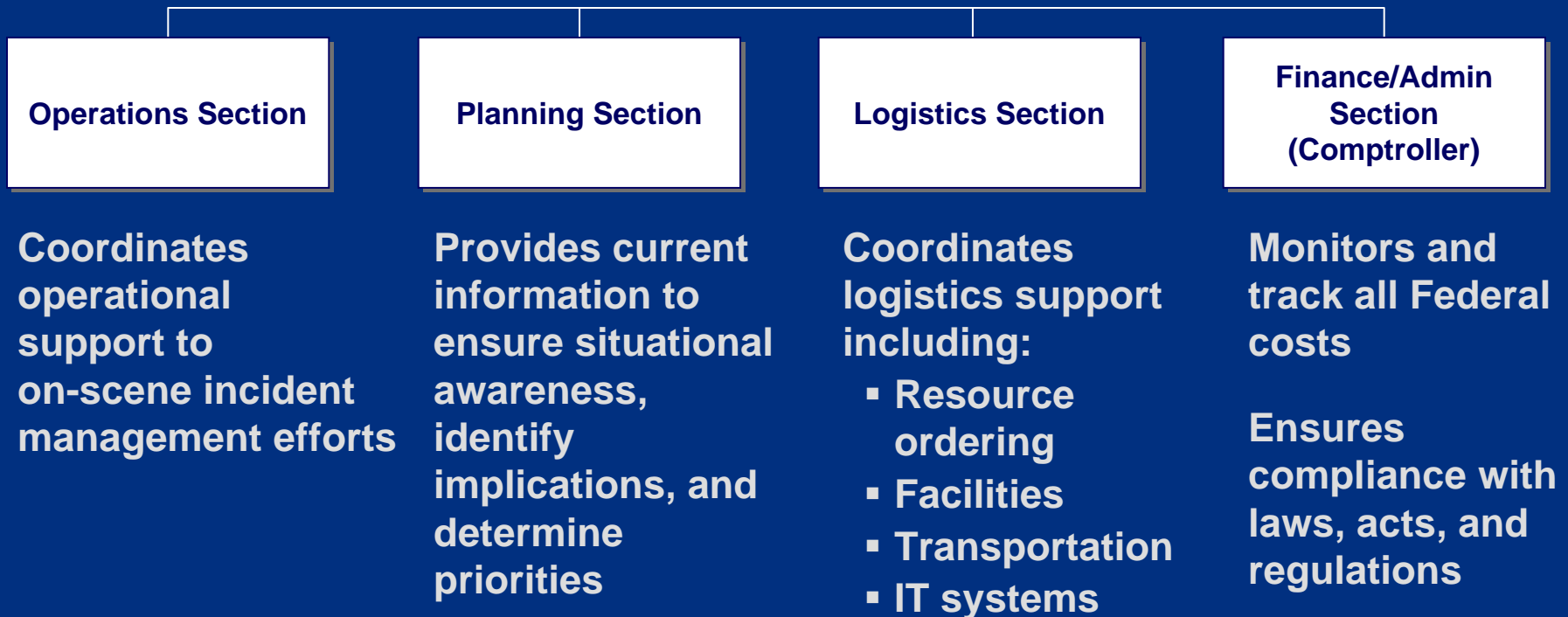
JFO Coordination Staff

- In accordance with NIMS and ICS principles, the JFO structure normally includes a Coordination Staff
- JFO Coordination Staff is based on the type and magnitude of the incident



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JFO Sections



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Principal Federal Official

- Designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security
- Ensures incident management efforts are maximized through effective and efficient coordination
- Provides a primary point of contact and situational awareness locally for the Secretary of Homeland Security
- Provides a channel for media and public communications and an interface with appropriate jurisdictional officials

Principal Federal Official (PFO)

Federal
Coordinating
Officer (FCO)

State
Coordinating
Officer (SCO)

Senior Federal
Officials (SFOs)



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Principal Federal Official

The PFO does NOT:

- ☒ Become the Incident Commander
- ☒ Direct or replace the incident command structure
- ☒ Have directive authority over the Senior Federal Law Enforcement Officer (SFLEO), Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO), or other Federal and State officials

Principal Federal Official (PFO)

Federal
Coordinating
Officer (FCO)

State
Coordinating
Officer (SCO)

Senior Federal
Officials (SFOs)



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Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)

- **Manages and coordinates Federal resource support activities related to Stafford Act disasters and emergencies**
- **Works closely with Principal Federal Official, Senior Federal Officials, and State Coordinating Officer**

Principal Federal Official (PFO)

**Federal
Coordinating
Officer (FCO)**

**State
Coordinating
Officer (SCO)**

**Senior Federal
Officials (SFOs)**



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State Coordinating Officer (SCO)

- Serves as the State counterpart to the FCO
- Manages the State's incident management programs and activities

Principal Federal Official (PFO)		
Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)	State Coordinating Officer (SCO)	Senior Federal Officials (SFOs)



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Senior Federal Officials (SFOs)

- Utilize existing authorities, expertise, and capabilities to assist in management of the incident
- Work in coordination with the PFO, FCO, SFLEO, and other members of the JFO Coordination Group

Principal Federal Official (PFO)

Federal
Coordinating
Officer (FCO)

State
Coordinating
Officer (SCO)

Senior Federal
Officials (SFOs)



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Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official (SFLEO)

- The senior law enforcement official from the agency with primary jurisdictional responsibility
- Directs intelligence/investigative law enforcement operations
- Supports the law enforcement component of the Unified Command on-scene (in the event of a terrorist incident, this official will normally be the FBI Special Agent-in-Charge (SAC))

Principal Federal Official (PFO)	
Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official (SFLEO)	State Coordinating Officer (SCO)
Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO)	Senior Federal Officials (SFOs)

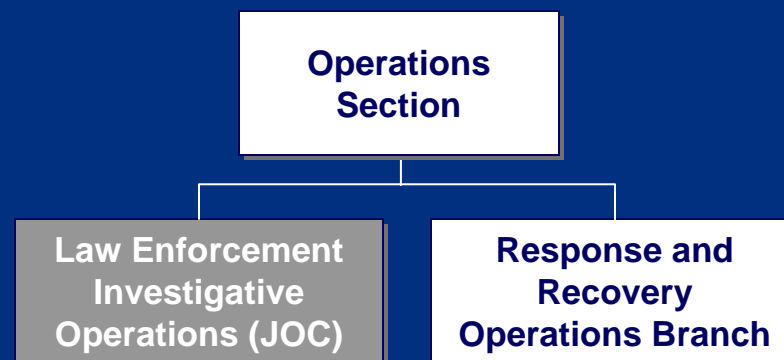


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Law Enforcement Investigative Operations

For terrorist incidents, the Operations Section includes a Law Enforcement Investigative Operations Branch to:

- Ensure management and coordination of Federal, State, local, and tribal investigative/law enforcement activities
- Emphasize prevention, intelligence collection, investigation, and prosecution of a criminal act



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Security Operations Branch

For National Special Security Events, the Security Operations Branch, or Multiagency Command Center (MACC), may be added to coordinate protection and site security efforts



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Emergency Response Teams

- **Emergency Response Team (ERT):** principal interagency group that staffs the JFO and includes the:
 - ERT-Advance Element (ERT-A)
 - National Emergency Response Team (ERT-N)
- **Federal Incident Response Support Team (FIRST):** quick and readily deployable resource that serves as a forward component of the ERT-A providing on-scene support to the local incident command
- **Domestic Emergency Support Team (DEST):** may be deployed to provide technical support for management of potential or actual terrorist incidents
- **Other Federal Teams:** special teams support incident management and operations



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NRP Implementation

Transitional Period (0 to 60 days)

February 13, 2005

- Modify training
- Designate staffing of NRP organizational elements
- Become familiar with NRP structures, processes, and protocols

Plan Modification (60 to 120 days)

April 14, 2005*

- Modify existing Federal interagency plans to align with the NRP
- Conduct necessary training and certification

Initial Implementation and Testing (120 days to 1 year)

12/15/05

- Conduct systematic assessments of NRP coordinating structures, processes, and protocols as they are implemented
- Conduct a 1-year review to assess

****Timeline is for Federal Agencies-local jurisdictions can modify plans within 120 days OR no later than the next major plan maintenance cycle***



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The National Response Plan

The end result is...

Improved coordination among Federal, State, local, and tribal organizations to help save lives and protect America's communities by increasing the speed, effectiveness, and efficiency of incident management



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How do I Learn More?

- **National Response Plan (NRP)**
 - **Website:**
www.dhs.gov/dhspublic/interapp/editorial/editorial_0566.xml
 - **Complete IS-800 - An Introduction to the National Response Plan (NRP).**
- **National Incident Management Plan (NIMS)**
 - **Website:** www.fema.gov/nims
 - **Links to NIMS and NRP background, training and other resource material.**
 - **Complete IS-700 - An Introduction to the National Incident Management System (NIMS)**



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